Cardiovascular Health in Missouri



Smoking is a major risk factor for developing cardiovascular disease. If you smoke, you have an increased risk for having a heart attack or stroke.

Did you know?

- ♥ Smoking is Missouri's leading cause of premature death.
- ▼ More than 24 percent of Missouri adults smoke, the 11th highest rate in the United States.
- More than 31 percent of adults age 18 to 24 smoke, compared to 20 percent of adults age 55 to 64.



The costs of smoking in Missouri

Nearly 9,500 Missourians died due to tobacco-related diseases in 2003, most due to cardiovascular and respiratory illness. Direct medical costs attributed to smoking in Missouri totaled more than \$1.97 billion in 2002.

Steps to stop smoking

- Get support and encouragement. Tell your family, friends and co-workers that you are quitting.
- Get ready. Set a date and stick to it. Think about past attempts. What worked and what didn't?
- Learn new skills and behaviors. Change your routine, reduce stress, plan something enjoyable each day, drink lots of water and other fluids.
- Get medication and use it correctly. Talk with your health care provider about nicotine replacement gum, inhaler, lozenge, nasal spray or patch.
- Be prepared for relapse or difficult situations. Avoid alcohol, eat healthy and stay active.
- Call the Missouri Tobacco Quitline at 1-800-QUITNOW (1-800-784-8669) for telephone counseling and resource materials to help smokers quit.

Data Sources:

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- 2. Center for Health Information and Evaluation: Missouri Information for Community Assessment

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services • Bureau of Cancer & Chronic Disease Control • (800) 316-0935